SOME OF ITS PROMOTERS MAY FACE CRIMINAL CHARGES.

bble Completely Exploded by Audit Company's Report-Never Earned But a Fraction of Its Fixed Charges-Huge

The report of the Audit Company of New York upon the affairs of the National Asphalt Company and of the Asphalt Company of America has just been made public. The report was prepared at the instance of the two committees of bondholders appointed to investigate the history of the whole promotion, and of the circums leading to the application before a Federal Judge in Newark last December for the

appointment of receivers. That step was taken by the trust interest themselves and was resorted to only because of the knowledge obtained by the trust people that unless they applied for re-ceivers some of the dissatisfied bondholders would. The trust representatives were first with their application to the courts and they succeeded in getting receivers named who were friendly to their interests The acknowledgment that the trust was bankrupt pricked the Asphalt combine bubble and the report now furnished by the Audit Company explodes it completely. The disclosures made in the report show that the inflation and rottenness of the trust were even worse than expected by those who had been prepared for revelations of the most reckless stock-watering

What the Audit Company discovered from an investigation of the books of the trust was that it had actually earned only about 16 per cent. of its annual fixed charges during the years 1900 and 1901. In the former year the net earnings were but \$526,748 and in the latter \$371,427. To pay its fixed charges the net earnings of the trust would have to reach \$2,150,000 a year. The interest upon the bonds of the Asphalt Company of America called for \$1,500,000 yearly and for \$300,000 on the National Asphalt Company's bonds, while the sinking fund of the two companies required the setting aside of \$350,000 annually.

The Audit company's report will prove a sad disappointment to the deluded investors who put their money into the trust upon the faith of the promises held out in the prospectuses. It is understood that some of these unfortunate people are not disposed to accept their losses with equanimity but are bent upon pushing the probe still deeper into the circumstances of the promotion. Their aim, it was said yesterday, would be to try to show fraud on the part of some of the promoters, and to bring criminal proceedings, if such a course could be justified, against certain individuals.

In order properly to junderstand the significance of the Audit company's report it is necessary to recall the conditions in the asphalt paving business a couple of years ago.

The Asphalt Company of America, which was formed in 1899, had a practical monopoly of the paving business of the country, through the purchase of the Barber Asphalt Paving Company and other lesser concerns which the Asphalt Company of America bought with \$30,000,000 of "gold certificates," or bonds, after which it issued stock to the same amount. In a suit brought some time ago it was stated in affidavits that the actual value of the properties so acquired was about one-tenth of this \$60,000,000. It is a fact, according to representatives of the company itself a vear summer, that only \$6,000,000 of its \$30,000,000 of stock was paid in at that

time.

The company's supposed monopoly was its chief asset. In addition to the Barber company the concerns acquired were the California Alcatraz Company and the Warren-Scharf Company. For the California company, which had forced ruinfornia company, which had forced ruinous competition in asphalt paving all over the country, the trust paid about \$7,000,000, and as this was regarded as a very fat price by men interested in the asphalt business, trouble began to grow for the new trust, owing to the spread of an impression that a strong show of competition would induce it to buy out the competitor.

petitor. In June, 1900, the National Asphalt Company was formed. Its principal promoter was John M. Mack of Philadelphia. This company took over several small properties many of which, it is understood, were unmany of which, it is understood, were un-profitable ventures, and two or three months later it was announced that the National would absorb the Asphalt Company of America. This transaction was carried through in the fall of 1900. The National company, with a capital of \$22,000,000, swallowed a company with a capital of \$00,000,000.

swallowed a company with a capital of \$22,000,000.

John M. Mack and Henry Tatnall of Philadelphia, and John F. Shanley, a wealthy contractor of Newark, who is also a director of the New Jersey Traction Company, which is controlled by Philadelphia capitalists, were appointed receivers. These men were all friendly to the trust. In the course of the proceedings it came out that neither of the companies had any other property than the securities of about seventy paving and asphalt companies taken over by the Asphalt Company of America, which had issued \$30,000,000 in gold certificates to pay for these securities and had then issued \$30,000,000 stock on its own account. Despite its vaunted monopoly the chief cause assigned for the failure of the combination was the keenness of competition which it had to contend with That is

cause assigned for the failure of the com-bination was the keenness of competition which it had to contend with. That in brief is the story of the promotion of the trust from its inception to the time when it confessed itself bankrupt. From the few extracts of this report of the Audit company made public it is demon-strated that the trust was cover in a po-sition to pay a tithe of its fixed charges of \$2.150.000.

An examination of this report shows that during the two years ending December, 1801, the severity enterediary companies earned \$1,800,000 of these carried \$1,800,000 of the carried \$1,800,000 of the rest in Venezueia and \$2,000,700 to pay the lossess of the National Contracting Company, an engineering offshood of the trust, leaving only \$6,000,700 to pay the face charges for the two years.

The report of the two years.

The report of the account, the published eximate from it, do not indicate whether the net earnings enliceted from the null-sharp companies were actually corrected and paid to each. It is known that some of these automatary companies the face dividends that more not carried and paid the americal of these subsidiary entripation with instance which will figure as assets of the trust was in a industrial the face that the trust was in a industrial the fact that the trust was in a industrial subsidiary in the instant the fact the trust was in a industrial subsidiary in the instant the instant is a industrial subsidiary in the instant the instant and industrial subsidiary in the instant the instant and industrial subsidiary in the instant of the inspect of the constant the instant and industrial subsidiary in the instant and instant and industrial subsidiaries and to the inspect of the constant and instant of the constant and instant of the constant and instant and inst An examination of this report shows that

stronger as April, amer, to pay the sector mastrial The results of the community of the

Last September Mr. Mark the Vice President of the trust and how one of the emergence whose the following letter which

one published in a Philadelphia news-

August 31, 1801, asking whether the National Asphalt Company is earning its full interest upon the Asphalt 38, of which issue there are \$80,000,000. In reply I beg to state that the company is now in the midst of its operating season and that the accounts have therefore been closed as to but a comparatively small amount of the year's work. On July 31, 1901, the National Asphalt Company had under contract for the year 1801 2,063,000 square yards of asphalt paving against 2,206,000 on July 1, 1900, an increase of 267,000 square yards, or over 16 per cent, in the volume of business. While for the reason here stated it is impossible for the company to make a positive statement in regard to earnings I have every reason to believe that the increased volume of business and many economies of administration and operation introduced this year will result in a substantial increase over the earnings of 1900, when, as you are aware, the interest on the \$30,000,000 Asphalt 5s was earned and paid.

It would appear from the report of the WRECK OF THE ASPHALT TRUST

It would appear from the report of the Audit Company that not only was this interest not paid, but it was not even earned. Again in a statement made for publication in Philadelphia only two months before the trust went into receivership George W. Elkins, one of the chief promoters of the trust said: "The company has more business on hand than it ever had in the history of the business. I know no reason why the bonds are not an absolutely safe investment at the present time."

Gen. Greene and other representatives of the trust who were seen yesterday absolutely refused to answer any inquiries concerning the report of the Audit Company, nor would they comment upon the threatening attitude of the investigation committee. It was learned that Gen. Greene, Gen. Avery D. Andrews and other directors of the trust sent in their resignations to the receivers a few weeks ago, but the receivers so far as could be ascer-It would appear from the report of the

but the receivers so far as could be ascer-tained have not accepted them. Gen. Greene, Gen. Andrews and the other old officials of the company are still in charge of the company's offices at 11 Broadway.

BARK SUNK BY A WHALE.

Officers Saved, but a Boat, Containing Nine

Men Is Missing. NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 28 .- News has been received here by the agents of the whaling bark Kathleen that she has been sunk at sea by a whale. Capt. Thomas K. Jenkins cables from Pernambuco, Brazil, that three out of the four boats have arrived at that place. The missing boat contained nine men. The captain's wife and all the officers were among those who arrived there.

The Kathleen was valued at \$12,000 and was partly insured. She sailed from this port on a whaling voyage Oct. 22, 1901

HARPIES AND THE CORPSES.

Outdoor Poor's Superintendent Arbitrates Between Rival Undertakers.

Edwin F. Merwin, the new superintendent of the Outdoor Poor Bureau, had his hands full for a while yesterday settling the claims of two belligerent undertakers, who were fighting for possession of two bodies in the Morgue.

One of the bodies was that of Louis Jago,

printer, who died on Thursday in the City Hospital. The death notice, which is also regarded by the Charities Department as an order for the body, was sent to his nearest friend, Michael Finnerty of 1234 Greenwich street. Finnerty sent an undertaker yesterday. Jago's beneficiary

dertaker yesterday. Jago's beneficiary lodge, hearing of his death, sent another. Both undertakers met at the Morgue and explained their rights with great vigor and volubility. The dispute grew hot and almost got beyond words. Supt. Merwin gave the body to the man with the official order.

Meantime a second dispute was raging over the body of John S. Smith of Yonkers, who died suddenly on Thursday in the New England Hotel on the Bowery. Smith's England Hotel on the Bowery. Smith's son, when he received official notice of his father's death, received also a score of

the stather's death, received also a score of telegrams from undertakers asking "What shall I do with the body?"

When he got to the Morgue the undertakers' representatives mobbed him, all asserting that they had been engaged by friends. Smith refused to listen to them and sent for a Yonkers undertaker.

OBSERVANCE OF GOOD FRIDAY.

Good Friday was generally observed about the city yesterday. All of the exchanges were closed, but the banks were open, as were the courts, the day not being a legal holiday in this State. Many business houses, however, were closed.

There were services in most of the churches, some continuing through the most part of the day and in some instances into the evening. In St. Patrick's Cathedral the choir began the services at 10 o'clock by singing the "Passion," which was followed by the mass of the presanctified. There was benediction in the afternoon and a Parsion service in the evening. at which the "Stabat Mater" was sung.

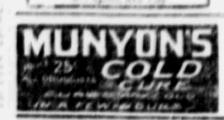
The Passion service in the Episcopa churches was held from noon till 8 o'clock. At Trinity Church in the morning there was, besides the regular service, at which the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix preached.

FREIGHT CONTRACTS DON'T GO.

Western Railroads Obey the Interstate Commerce Commission

J. C. Stubbs, the general freight traffic manager of all of the Harriman railroads, is authority for the statement that freight transportation contracts amounting to several hundreds of thousands of dollars have been cancelled by Western roads within the past two weeks in consequence of the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission that all roads must obey the ederal laws requiring uniformity of rates he injunction issued by Judge Grossoup f the United States Court in Chicago and \$1,000,000 in revenues

JOHANN HOFF'S EXTRACT. aids digestion -simply by helping to digest the food. A great tonic,



DON'T BELIEVE FAVERSHAM. BYCK BROS

LAWYERS ON BOTH SIDES SAY THERE WAS NO COLLUSION

In Divorce Case Against Actor - His Statement Combated by ex-Judge Donohue, His Attorney, and by A. H. Hummel, Who Appeared for His

William Faversham, the actor, may know what he means when he states over his own signature that it was through collusion with him that his former wife, Marion Faversham, was able to secure her recent cree of divorce, but the attorneys on both sides of the case don't. He may be telling the truth, but A. H. Hummel, the attorney for Mrs. Faversham, says that he isn't. Former Judge Charles Donohue, Faversham's lawyer, says of his client: "Mr. Faversham is a typical Englishman. That's all the comment I care to make on him." In speaking of the case, however, Judge onohue had this to say:

"I have no idea what Mr. Faversham means, but I may say that there was no collusion between plaintiff and defendant, so far as I know. I do know, however, that there was absolutely no arrangement between counsel. I did not furnish Mr. Hummel with any evidence and I gave him no suggestions. Mr. Faversham has a letter from me, in which I notified him of the date of the hearing of the case and in which I told him that I had no idea of the evidence to be offered. As I am Mr. Faversham's attorney I have no comment to make on his statement.

Mr. Hummel said: "After the summons and complaint were served on the defendant he put in his answer, in which he made a general denial of all the incriminating charges set up in the complaint. His lawyer, Judge Donohue, put up as good a ight as he could under the circumstances, and there was not a suggestion of collusion from the beginning of the case to the end. Had there been, the referee, Mr. McKim, to whom were referred the Vanderbilt. Sloane and Stokes divorce cases, would have noticed it and an investigation would

have been ordered at once.

"Or, had that not happened, Mr. McKim would have reported to Justice Truax that there were suspicious circumstances in the case and then there would have been something doing so quickly that somebody's hair would have risen. It is a little late in the day for Mr. Faversham to try to square himself in public esteem by any such bosh

At the hearing of the testimony before the referee the corespondent was intro-duced by photograph. This picture was that of a blond young woman. Witnesses who were called to prove that Faversham occupied a room at the Hotel Manhattan with a woman on a certain night were told to look at Mrs. Faversham, who was in the referee's office, and then to say if it was she who was with Faversham at the hotel. They swore that it was not. Rehotel. They swore that it was not. Recalling these facts yesterday, a person familiar with the details of the case said:

"It has been common talk in theatrical circles that a certain well-known actress was named as the corespondent. That is all wrong. The corespondent was another woman entirely. But if there be anything in Faversham's statement, it might be explained by certain gossip among the actor's friends. It has been commented on that he has been seemingly very fond for some time of the actress who was supposed to be the corespondent in the divorce case. He couldn't very well have two wives, and I shouldn't be at all surprised if, now that he has been freed from one, he was shortly married to the supposed corespondent."

Lawyers said yesterday that no matter that Faversham said now about collusion the case could not be reopened unless somebody brought it to the attention of the supreme court through an amasvit, alleg-ing irregularities in the procedure under which the divorce was granted. This is on the theory that a judgment in a divorce or any other case is property, and a person cannot be deprived of property without due process of law.

PITTSBURG, March 28.—William Faver-them the actor, declined to night to dis-

sham, the actor, declined to-night to dis-cuss his letter printed in a New York paper. It is said that he sent a telegram to Klaw Services in Many Churches - Exchanges Sponse to a message. His despatch read: "Don't worry. Won't talk any more."

> SCHOONER WING-AND-WING. That's the Only Way She Will Sall, and She Makes Good About 17 Miles a Week.

> From the Morning Oregonian. schooner Wing-and-Wing has just completed another one of those flying cruises which have made her famous up and down the Pacific Coast. She arrived at Siuslaw a few days ago after a passage something over seven weeks from the Columbia River The schooner sailed for the Siuslaw from San Francisco last fall, and after nine weeks of difficult navigation put into Astoria in dis-tress. She was brought to Portland for repairs, and sailed again for her original desti-nation the latter part of January and is at

pairs, and saided again for her original destination the latter part of January and is at last on berth ready for cargo, only six months out from San Francisco. It is about 130 miles from the mouth of the Columbia to the Siuslaw, so the Wing and Wing must have covered the distance at the wonderful speed of eventeen miles per week.

While the records show that the Wingand-Wing was built in San Francisco in 1881, it is believed that this is an error, and it is possible that she is one of the Chinese junks which blew across the Pacific with the original American Indians on board. This theory finds corroboration in her peculiar actions. The Chinese Junks, even to this day, come slanting down from the north of China before the northcast monsoons in the winter, and after discharging their cargoes of beans, &c., woit until summer for the southeast monsoons to how them bork again. On a schedule of this land the Wing-and-Wing would work all right, but whenever she is not against the wind, like madern schoolers, her relinearnated spirit rebels and she again becomes a junk waiting for the wind to blow her where it chooses.

Buncord in the Capital Grounds.

But ead the stranger, "you are not the Mr Hunkhis I know "Inglis I we," and the stranger, "but I'm his heather. My kinether is not at home and I'd take you about the city to see the

to-ckey with a capital etack of \$10,000,000 of which \$5,000,000 is to be preferred. The performance are Charles E. Welltarn, Majoria transportation are P. Hall, reductarent, addition by L. I. Elichard Shinter, Lenders, England.

Our Top Coats

> square, well formed shoulders, a smooth, close-lying collar, ample fulness in the body, with fashionable outlines - these are the characteristics of our Top Coats.

\$12.50 to \$25.00 HATS-GLOVES-NECKWEAR

Byck Bros

DOWNTOWN. W. Corner Fultor

East 125th St., 154 to 164. near Third Ave & Nassau Sts.

MADGE ADAE GOES FREE.

Doesn't Remember Trying to Kill Herself, Not for Sam Bernard's Sake Anyway.

Madge Adae, the Weber & Fields chorus girl who was taken to Roosevelt Hospital on Saturday night suffering from an overdose of morphine, was arraigned yester-day morning in the West Side police court, charged with attempted suicide. Magistrate Pool made short work of the case. He told the policemen that they had no right to arrest the young woman while she was in the hospital and then dismissed the complaint against her.

Miss Adae went from the hospital to the police court in a carriage. She was accompanied by her counsel, Isidor Cohn, former Assemblyman from "de Ate." and by two women who gave their names as Mrs. Davenport and Mrs. Stephens. Mrs. Davenport is said to run the theatrical boarding house at 214 West Thirty-fourth street where Miss Adae was living up to the time that she was removed to the hospital. Both women asserted strenuously

that they were not on the stage.

While waiting to be arraigned Miss Adae declared that she did not remember anything about having tried to commit suicide. She was positive, too, that the announce-ment of the engagement of Sam Bernard, the dialect comedian at Weber & Fields's, to Miss Florence Deutsch of 116 East Ninety-third street, had nothing to do with her act. Further than that she had nothing

Coroner's Physician Philip O'Hanlon who had been treating Miss Adae for severa weeks, appeared in court to say a word for his patient if it were necessary. Miss Adae, he said, had been ill for several weeks from overwork and study. He didn't believe that she had purposely taken too much morphine, but if she had she had not been responsible for her act. She was a sick woman.

The proceedings before Magistrate Pool

Detectives Michaels and Brown said that they had reason to think that the young woman had attempted suicide, and they had placed her under arrest. Where was she when you arrested her?

"Where was she when you arrested her?" asked the Magistrate.

"In the hospital," replied Michaels.

"What right did you have to arrest her there?" demanded the Magistrate. "None at all. There is no evidence against her. She is discharged."

Before she went out Miss Adae took time to say that she had expected to go back to Weber & Fields's on Monday night, but that she had changed her plans. She thought she would go to the country for a week or two. Mrs. Stephens thought differently. She said that the young woman would go to her mother, who lives in Avondale, a suburb of Cincinnati. Then the three women hurried down to the carriage. Mrs. Stephens told the driver to take them to 250 West 104th street.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC TRIS DAT.
Sun rises. ... 8 62 | Sun sets. .. 6 20 | Moon rises. ... 11 46 HIGH WATER-THIS DAY. Sandy Hook 10:47 | Gov. I'd. 10:28 | Hell Gate. . 1 1:

Arrived—Friday, March 28.

Sa La Savole, Havre, March 22.

Sa Patrica, Hamburg, March 16.

Sa Mongolian, Glasgow, March 15.

Sa Barcelona, Hamburg, March 15.

Sa Haccelona, Hamburg, March 15.

Sa Haccelona, Hamburg, March 12.

Sa Threspis, Santos, March 4.

Sa Hildur, Santiago, March 12.

Sa Kansas City, Savannah, March 22.

Sa Kansas City, Savannah, March 26.

Sa Jamestowu, Norfolk, March 27.

Sa Benefactor, Philadelphia, March 27.

Sa Oberlactor, Philadelphia, March 27.

Sa Chesapeake, Baltimore, March 27.

Sa Oneida, Frovidence, March 27.

Sa Herman Winter, Boston, March 27.

Sa Herman Winter, Boston, March 27.

Sa Herman Winter, Boston, March 27.

Ship Landseer, London, Jan 18.

Lark St. James, Seattle, Nov. 8.

Brig Venturer, St. Andrews, Feb. 28. Brig Venturer, St. Andrews, Feb. 28.

ARRIVED OUT Sa Germanic, from New York, at Queenstown. Ss Pretoria, from New York, at Hamburg.

SAILED FROM POREIGN PORTS. Ss Amsterdam, from Boulogne for New York.

Campania, Livermool 5 20 A M Kais n M There a, Ritemen 1 30 A M Ryndam, Rotterdau 1 30 A M Furnesain, Giasgow 20 A M Norge, Denmath 11 00 A M Molline, Hamburg 11 00 A M Algeria, National

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BEEF TRUST PUTS UP PRICES. FRESH MEAT 3 CENTS A POUND

HIGHER THAN LAST YEAR. It Has Become a Luxury in Thousands of Poor Families - Retailers and Consumers Both Complain Bitterly - Trust in Absolute Control of the Market

During the past year there has been gradual but steady increase in the price of meats in this city, until at the present time consumers are paying on an average three cents a pound more than they did at the same time in 1901. This increase is not felt in New York alone, but all through the East, and has led to bitter complaint from retailers as well as from the consumers.

The retailers attribute the high price to the combination of big beef dealers in the West, commonly known as the Beef Trust. The Beef Trust, they say, has steadily forced up the price of fresh meats, and furthermore has so arranged to dominate the market that any rebellion against its edict on the part of dealers will lead to the application of methods which will

There is much suffering in consequence among the poor people in this city. East Side butchers say that the rise in price has made fresh meat a luxury in thousands of families. They declare that there is absolutely no obstacle to further increases, and some profess to helioure that there will and some profess to believe that the will

The beef business in this country amounts The beef business in this country amounts annually to something like \$600,000,000, and it is almost entirely controlled by four firms, Swift & Co., Armour & Co., Nelson Morris & Co. and G. H. Hammond & Co. It is alleged that these firms have an agreement which makes it possible for them to boost the price of fresh meats whenever they want to. The dealers say they have been obliged to submit or be driven out of the business. Unless they handled the products of the trust on commission, to the exclusion of the farmer, they say, agencies were opened in their they say, agencies were opened in their they say, agencies were opened in their territory and Western beef pushed at prices which they could not possibly meet. In the Hudson River valley beef is higher than it ever has been before. A year ago it was sold wholesale at seven cents a pound. The last advance, made on Thursday, brought the average wholesale price up to 10½ cents a pound.

brought the average wholesale price up to 10½ cents a pound.

The retailers allege, too, that the trust absolutely controls the amount of beef that shall come into this city. If trade is dull here for a week, they say, a smaller supply is allowed during the following week. In no one thing, say the retailers, is the tremendous power of the Beef Trust so well shown as in this The explanation offered by the Western companies for the increase in price is that there is, and has been for a year past, an unusual scarcity of live stock. so well shown as in this.

PESTERED BY MOUNTAIN LIONS. The Big, Bold Cats Killing the Stock of California Ranchmen.

From the Los Angeles Times. Mountain lions have become so numerous the mountains which skirt the coast north of Santa Monica Canon that sheepraisers and cattlemen have lost much of their stock. There have always been lions in that section, which probably is the wildest and most inaccessible portion of Los Angeles county, but not in years have their depredations been so serious as during the past two months. Hundreds of sheep have been killed and many calves carried away. The lions have grown so bold that their tracks have been seen within less than a mile of

The lions have grown so bold that their tracks have been seen within less than a mile of Santa Monica Cañon, and the sheep herders report having seen them prowling about in the mountains while the flocks were feeding in the valleys.

One rancher arrived at Santa Monica Cañon yesterday and reported that the night before sixteen of his sheep had been killed only a short distance from his ranch house. The tracks of three lions were found. The sheep had been quartered in a frail corrai and when the lions made an onslaught they stampeded and scattered far and wide. Many have not yet been found.

Last week two yearling helfers were killed by lions within half a mile of the same place and hardly a week has passed this year that reports of depredations by the lions have not been received.

A lion hunt will be held there Sunday by a party of well-known sportsmen and expert shots from Los Angeles. An effort will be made, with the pack of hounds, to discover the lair of the lions, and it is expected that several will be killed. The party will go prepared for a fight.

UNEASY STATESMEN.

The Approach of the Fishing Season Makes

Them Take on That Far-Away Look. From the Washington Evening Star. Among the compensations to some states men of the long session of Congress and a pringtime stay in Washington is the bass springtime stay in Washington is the bass fishing which they obtain during the spring and summer. The season is approaching apace and there have been some inquiries lately on Capitol Hill about the prospects. There is an overhauling of tackle, cleaning of rods and general indications that soon there will be something doing.

The Congressional Fishermen's Club is not organized, but includes some notable members. Speaker Henderson, "Incle Joo" Cannon, Representative Heatwole, Representative Baboock, Sergeant-at-Arms Casson, Major McIlowell, the cierk of the House, Senator Dubois and Senator Heiffeld are among the votaries of the sport. Speaker Henderson and Representative Cannon are members of the faction designated as "rain bar" fishermen. That is, they go along with the crowd, but do the most of their fishing from the clubhouse portice, in the shade. They are very acceptable members of fishing parties, however, and furnish their quota of fun-taking Admiral Exams of the mand on the Congressional fishing junkers. The old Yanhee saying of fish or cut buit is changed to fish or prepare buit, and in preparing fail Admiral Exams is an acknowledged adept. fishing which they obtain during the spring

Remembered Mr. Tongue's Signature From the Morring Originism
WARHINGTON, March in Thome persons of Original are doct-ties active by the lad he solded might him better intended according to the representation of the original and the solded with a public state.

neglid to nuclear & FOTTLE OF ENO'S FRUIT A SIMPLE SEMESY FOR PRIMERTIES AND GURNAU DI MATURAL BELAKS All Franchisms Decreases married the Lines Britishner, Back Sandardet County, year expedicted, and Freezewif all intents DESCRIPTION OF STREET, AND ASSESSED. AND ASSESSED OF STREET, AND ASSESSED.

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AS TO MAN-EATING SHARKS.

restimony of Nantucket Sallors That They Are No Myth and No Joke

From the Springfield Republican.

I was sure that if there were such things as man-eating sharks Nantucket sailors could prove it from their own knowledge. Few remain now of those mariners who knew every sea on our globe, but Judge T. C. De-friez of the town has obligingly taken pains to call on those left who had been eyewitnesses of fatal encounters with those monster and has sent me the notes which he took down from their lips. They are necessarily gruesome tales, but their evidence is posi-

Oct. 4, 1849, the whaleship Phoenix of Nantucket was at anchor in the harbor of

Oct. 4, 1849, the whaleship Phonix of Nantucket was at anchor in the harbor of Tumbez, coast of Peru, South America. Two of the crew went in swimming; soon a shark was discovered coming in, and warning was immediately given to the swimmers, who put for the ship. Ropes were put over the side and one of the men was safely taken on board; the other, George Martin, succeeded in getting hold of a rope, but before he could be hauled on board the shark seized him by the thigh; the man held on to the rope and the shark tore the flesh from the thigh to the foot, but the man was taken on board and lived a short time. Soon after the man was bitten the crew of the whaleship Spartan, at anchor nearby, caught the shark and took from his body the flesh recently bitten from Martin's thigh; it was sent on board the Phoenix and buried on shore with the remains of Martin.

Obed Sandsbury, now living at Nantucket, 35 years of age, was at the time of the forease, and also has the journal of the voyage, kept by himself, in which it is recorded. He cleaned and preserved the law of the shark; it had sixteen rows of teeth on the upper side and fourteen on the lower. He says it was a "ground shark."

The following vessels were at anchor at the Island of Vavavo, one of the Friendly Islands, on or about July 5, 1857; Whaleships Edward Cary and Harvest of Nantucket and Shepherdess of Mystic, Conn.; they were there to get recruits and to give the crew liberty on shore. The crew of the Shepherdess returned to their ship intoxicated and quarrelsome, so much so that the officer in charge called upon Capt, Riddell of the ship Harvest for assistance, who sent a boat's crew with the first officer to charge called upon Capt, Riddell of the ship Harvest for assistance, who sent a boat's crew with the first officer to charge called upon Capt, Riddell of the ship Harvest for assistance, who sent a boat's crew with the first officer to help restore order. Most of the men were put in irons, but one said if he were allowed to sleep a few hours he should

a shark: she was rescued, but lived only a short time.

In addition to the testimony obtained by Judge Defriez, I have the following from Mrs. Lydia Selden of Nantucket: In 1880 she was on board of a steamer bound for New York from California. Of Acapulco, Mex., a large shark pursued the ship and came so near that they captured and killed him, and inside of him they found a man's arm a terrible sight, which all hands were a terrible sight, which all hands were a terrible sight, which all hands wer

This Safe Protected by Its Contents.

From the Providence Journal. After standing for a dozen years by the side of a mammoth elm tree near the Henry Fenner ledge property on Cranston street, grim, rusty old safe is about to be removed. The owner, L. R. Titus, has disposed of it to a resident of the neighborhood, who intends to tamper with it and eventually take it away.

who intends to tamper with it and eventually take it away.

There is a little story about the ancient safe. It contains dynamite, just how much is not known, but Mr Titus thinks not more than three or four pounds. It was used for several years to store the high explosive used in blasting the rock, and when the Titus interests discontinued the stone quarrying business at the Henry Fenner ledge the safe contained several sticks. The lock became unmanageable seven or eight years ago and has refused to do service since. Hence the vault remained tightly closed, a rather omnous spectacle, standing as it has in the open and known to harbor within the rusty iron wails a quantity of dynamite. For obvious reasons the owner did not blow the door off.

The new proprietor of the souvenir of the old Fenner ledge days will commence opera-

door off.

The new proprietor of the souvenir of the old Fenner ledge days will commence operations by removing a section of the door by drilling and taking away the dangerous explosive. First Cargo of Salmon to Round the Horn. The first cargo of salmon from the Pacific by way of the Horn arrived last night aboard

the American bark St. James, from Seattle. The cargo consists of 62,500 cases for the Pacific Packing and Navigation Company. DIED.

BRUSH.—At Morristown, N. J., on Thursday March 27, 1902, Isabella Dunbar, widow of the late Rev. William Brush, and eldest daugh-

ter of the late Rev. Dr. Dunbar, in the 87th year of her age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral services, to be held at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Morris C. Sutphen, Frank lin place, Morristown, on Saturday, March 29, 1902, at 3 o'clock. Train leaves Barclay st. ferry at 1:20 P. M.

GETTY .- At Yonkers, N. V., on Friday, March 28, 1902. Robert P. Getty, in the 92d year of his age. Notice of funeral bereafter.

IRVIN. At Oceanside, Cal., on Wednesday, March 26, 1902, Robert Lenox Taylor, son of the late Alexander Proudfit and Susan Taylor Irvin. in his 38th year.

March 27, 1992, suddenly, Phebe Coe, widow of Jemes Hervey Peck Funeral from the fesidence of her son, W. E. Peck, \$7 Sound View st , Port Chester, N. Y.

Funeral notice hereafter
PRATT on Friday, March 28, 1992, Laura P.,
beloved wife of the late John F. Pratt.
Puneral from 21 North Maple av. Sast Orange.

J on Stenday March 20, 1807, at Pal P M STEELING OR Wednesday, March 26, 1807, at Tist at on Saturday morning March 29, 1902, at 10 s'clock

CHI BOTH OF RIGHT AND ST TIMOTHY. T d M Shot Evolutioning
II d M Michigan Francia Hear Communication Ser

and the face Briefer
Children's Storage
F M Children's Storage
F officers Fack at the Markaniah of minarian and control Fack at the Markaniah OF THIS AS IN MIN IN PROPERTY AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY BY AMERICAN DESIGNATION AS A REST OF EASTER DAY.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

The receipts of the Government to-day were: Customs, \$779,648; internal revenue, \$962,344, and miscellaneous, \$67,365, a total of \$1,809,357. The disbursements were \$905,-000, an excess of receipts over expenditures oo, an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$904,357. The receipts for the fiscal year to date have been \$415,201,859, and disbursements, \$256,167,465, an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$59,034,394.

The official count of the cash in the Treasury to-day, not including the gold reserve of \$150,003,000 and \$823,026,089 in gold, sliver and notes against which certificates are outstanding, and compared with that of yesterday shows:

March 27, March 28

March 27. March 28. Gold coin, bullion and certificates \$01,011,081 \$02,556,701

19,176,391 10,227,733 54,126,177

Net available cash bal . . \$174,532,332 \$174,588,478

Live Stock Market.

Receipts of beeves were 2,421 head, including 2 cars for export alive, 106 for slaughterers, and 24 for the market. Steers were in fair demand and 10e15c, higher; bulls steady; fat cows a trifle firm; other grades slow. The yards were about cleared. Medium to choice native steers sold at \$5.75@\$6.75 per 100 ibs.; one catra steer at \$7; bulls at \$3.50@\$6.55; cows at \$2.15@\$1.65. Dressed beef firm at \$15@\$1015c, per B. for native sides. Latest Liverpool and London cables quoted live cattle firm at \$15@\$1015c, per B. for native sides. Latest Liverpool and London cables quoted live sheep firm at \$15@\$16c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 100%\$2111c, per B. Exports none; to morrow 140 beeves, \$0 sheep, and 2,050 quarters of beef. Receipts of calves were 678 head, including 112 head for butchers and 506 for the market. Prices, were generally easier, the market closing 25c lower than yesterday. The pens were cleared Common to prime veals sold at \$5.08.25 per 100 lbs.; a few head at \$8.50; little calves at \$4.50. City dressed weak weak at 96.125c, per b. Heceipts of sheep and lambs were 4.073 head, including 6 cars for slaughterers and 12 for the market, making, with the stale stock, is cars on sale. There was a very slack demand for the stock, and while sheep on very limited offerings were rated steady, lambs were 10@\$15c, lower; seven cars were to sell at a late hour. Common to prime lambs at \$5.50@\$5.9c; no car at \$4.55. Dressed mutton steady at 86.20½c, per B; choice stock quotable at 10c, dressed lambs weak at 9½ @\$12c; country dressed spring lambs selling at \$5.25@\$ per car.

Financial.

FINANCIAL.

IS THERE NONE TO HELP US? WILL SOME WEALTHY PERSON answer this. and if references are thoroughly satisfactory a firm of young men in old established who business \$15,000, 6% interest, for two years? box 137 Sun office.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Redmond, High Grade Kerr & Co. Investment BANKERS, Securities 41 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

List of current offerings sent on application. Transact a general banking business. Receive deposits subject to draft. Dividends and interest collected and remitted. Act as Fiscal Agents for and negotiate and issue loans of railroads, street railways, gas companies, etc. Securi-ties bought and sold on commission. Members of New York Stock Exchange.

Issue Travellers' LETTERS OF CREDIT available the world over.

Chicago Office: Rookery Building.
Philadelphia: Graham. Kerr & Co.

DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST.

OFFICE OF THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO., 120 Broadway (Equitable Building).

NEW YORK, N. Y. NEW YORK, N. Y.

COUPONS due April 1, 1902, from following
bonds will be paid on and after that date at this
office, namely:

Southern Pacific Railroad Co. of Cal. 1st
Mortgage.

6s
Southern Facific Branch Railway Co. 1st
Mortgage

Northern Railway Company 1st Mort-

gage
Morgan's Lonislana & Texas R. R. & S. S.
Co. 1st Mortgage
Henston & Texas Central Railroad Co.
Consolidated Mortgage
Do. General Mortgage
Do. Debenture
Do. General Mortgage
Do. Debenture

Do. Debenture
New York, Texas & Mexican Railway Co.
1st Mortgage
Do. 1st Mortgage
Central Texas & Northwestern Railway
Co. 1st Mortgage
A. K. VAN DEVENTER, Assistant Treasurer

A. K. VAN DEVENTER, Assistant Treasurer.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co.
Office of the Treasurer.
Chicago, March 17th, 1902.

A dividend of \$1.25 per share will be pald May 1st, next, to the sharcholders of this Company's stock, registered as such, on the closing of the Transfer Books. The Transfer Books will be closed at 1900 o'clock P. M. on the 28th day of March, and opened at 1900 o'clock A. M., on the 7th day of April, re maining open until 2000 o'clock P. M., on the 1st day of May next, when they shall again be closed for the purpose of the annual meeting, and to be opened again for transfers in the discretion of the President or Secretary.

F. E. HAYNE,

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE 25 Broad Street, New York, March 20, 1902.

The Board of Directors this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE QUARTERS PER CENT. (13, %) on the Preferred Capital Stock, payable April 21, 1902, to the preferred slockholders of record at close of business on April 4, 1902. Checks will be mailed.

Transfer books of the preferred stock will close Transfer books of the preferred stock will close the control of the close of the preferred stock will close the control of the close of the preferred stock will close the control of the close of the preferred stock will close the close of the close of the preferred stock will close the close of the SOUTHERN BAILWAY COMPANY.

oupons dur April 1, 1902, from Atlantic, Teane & Chio First Mty 6% bonds: Charlotte, Colun & Augusta Sesond Mig 7% honds: Richmon sanvillo Detenture Mis-First Mtg. 6% bonds, due April 1, 1962, princips and interest, will be paid by J. P. Morgan & Co. New York.

H. Y. ANSLEY, Treasurer.

No. 188 EAST 231) STREET.

A quarterly dividence of ONE AND ONE-HALP
PPER CENT on the Preferred Stock of this Company has this day teen decised and will be pay
able April 16 1900, to Stockholders of record as
the close of business April 1 1907.
The Transfer Stocks of the Preferred Stock will
be closed from a F. M. April 1 1902 until April
16 1907.

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After Bending "Fire bur"